THE TRIBUNE.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9, 1842.

paper of the recent distressing suicide, so far as it charac-terines the conduct of Mr. Eldred as "infamous and base."
'Acistoles' is perfectly right. No such epithets, founded as necessarily on as park and wague testimony taken at a Coroner's Inquest, would have appeared in this paper if the Editor had cast his eye upon it. We should have required a preliminary knowledge of the reasons of Mr. E. for the conduct thus characterized. We know nothing of the facts in duct thus characterized. We know nothing of the facts it this case, but shall deeply regret it it any injustice has been done through our instrumentality. Every one must realize that there was no wanton invasion of privacy in this case, whatever of harshness or mistake there may have been in the coloring given to it.

For a Notice of Prof. Stuart on Prophecy-The Croton Water-Letter from Pittsburgh-Great Mortality-An Article on Association, &c. See First Page. For An Awful Chasm, and a Temperance Address to Youth, See Last Page.

TP All genuine Whigs will be refreshed and Invigorated by the spirit and tone of the WHIG WARD MEETINGS reported in our columns this morning. See especially the Resolutions of the Old Ninth.

The August Elections.

We received yesterday Cincinnati papers to Wednesday, the 3d, and Raleigh to Friday, the 5th, without a return in either from either the Western or North Carolina Elections. We had only heard, up to 6 o'clock last evening, from part of the County of Halifax, N. C., in which the Whigs were handsomely ahead, as was natural .-We hope to have farther returns in season by our Southern Mail this morning, which will of course be found under the appropriate head.

The Tariff, &c. in Washington-Senator

Private Correspondence, (deferred.)

Washington, Friday evening, Aug. 5. The Revenue or Tariff Bill has at last passed the Senate and is now ready for the President's

It is generally believed, rumors to the contrary notwithstanding, that the bill will be vetoed .-Whether or not another will then be adopted o the plan of Mr. Simmons's, but providing duties of 20 per cent. and thereby saving the Land Distribution, or indeed any other, it is difficult to de termine. My belief is that another bill will be adopted. It will be difficult, however, to induce our friends to vote for a bill which gives such slender protection to many branches of industry as 20 per cent. will afford. Our friends from Pennsylvania particularly are very impatient, under the idea of adopting a Tariff which will, in their esti mation, do comparatively nothing for the Iron in terest. They should, however, remember that there are many other interests which will derive much benefit even from a 20 per cent. duty, and moreover, it is due to the interest and prosperity of the Whig party that Congress do not adjourn without a Tariff of some sort, even if it be but a 20 per cent. Tariff.

The House has been all day engaged on private bills, and has accomplished a large amount of business. A resolution to adjourn on the 15th et August will be offered in the House on Monday. and probably will be adopted in that body.

I see that the most distinguished Senator Aller of Ohio, sometimes facetiously called ' Honorable.' has recently written a long letter to his friends of the Dorr, Loco-Foco, Asti-American-Industry party, assembled in Convention at Columbus, Ohio, in which he denounces Congress for wasting time, &c. &c. Now I would ask this most distinguished Senator what he has done at the present session of Congress towards helping on the business of the nation? or, indeed, what single useful act of any kind he has ever done during his worthless and besotted life?

Has he done his duty during this session in any form? Has he ever shown his head in either of the Committees of which he is a member? or has he left his associates to do the work which his constituents and the country have a right to require of him, and for which he receives the per diem which constitutes his means of support?

In short, has he done any thing beside bellowing and ranting like a madman, (only that madmen must have had some brains to begin with) upor the Rhode Island matter, and disgracing himself even in the eyes of his ewn party by his jacobin and empty-headed harangues?

It is to be hoped that the people of Ohio, a the coming Election, will choose a Legislature which will send a respectable man to the Senate in the place of one whose utter uselessness as Senator is so well known, and whose public conduct is equaled only in baseness by the loathsomeness of his private character.

I speak in plain terms, but these are the senti ments of many of his fellow Senators, and of those who know him in the House, and of nine-tenths of the people of this city. His colleague, Tappan, radical as he is, is a statesman and a Christian gentleman in comparison, for he has, or once had. POTOMAC.

From the Union of last evening.

Wook.—The growers demand forty cents duty per pound, when superfine Merino Wool can be imported for thirteen cents, and will cost the manufacturers, with present duty, about twenty-six cents. If he pays a higher sum for the raw material, out of whose pocket is all the profit of the article trimmed? The poor devil of a consumer, to be sure. We must stop importations, and thus curtail the revenue, and then we pay towards making the manufacturer rich.—This is all right, says the Hame League and the Tribune.

Why, what a silly old joker this last hard bargain of Tylerism is! He isn't worth half so much now as when Biddle bought him, and he was good for nothing then. Letting alone his bad grammar, can any one tell where the wool-growers have demanded a duty of forty cents per pound on Wool? The Tariff bill just passed imposes a trifling duty on cheap Wool and one of 30 per cent and 3 cents per pound on better qualities, which on fine Merino Wool costing 13 cents would be less than seven instead of forty cents per pound. Then how is the manufacturer to be made rich by taxing Wool forty cents a pound? Why does the veteran harlequin take so much pains to let every body see that he is not in earnest, and cares not n straw whether he utters truth or self-exposed flum-

"I" Mr. Rosen, one of the Hungarian Singers, was drowned in the Cumberland river on the 25th ult by falling from a steamboat.

I.P. The Sun moralizes with great unction on "Domestic Scandal," "Libidinous Newspapers," &c., as is very proper, and calls for the repression of the former and suppression of the latter. This is all right, and especially gratifying from that quarter. The Sun was built up on just such garbage as it now so stoutly condemns on City scandal, groveling Pe lice Report, fifthy Reports of Trials for procuring Aber tions, &c. &c., given at full length and recking with aboun nation. It never gave up that line of business until outdone in it by the Herald and its instators. It has coined money ishing month after month the horrible manifestors by publishing mounts in the ber, in defiance of the most earnest remonstrances. Madame R. is to take a tarr in the State Prison for her practices, while the journal which purveyed for her and brought her schools of customers goes unwhipt of Justice.' (The District Attorney is the pul-Even now its columns reek with adver tisements of 'Dr. Hunter's Red Drop,' cures for 'diseases of a delicate nature,' and such filthiness, intermingled with cards of merchants, amusements, &c., where it cannot fail to be seen by women and children. And this is the journs which iectures the City on Morality, and calls for the sup premion of 'Likidinous papers!'

We rejoice to chronicle the appointment of JOSEPH HOXIE and JOHN NEWHOUSE as Police Justices, by the Common Council last evening .-No fears of stoel-pigeoning from such Justices, and the public map confidently hope for efficient service in repressing the moral nuisances which, is the shape of horribly filthy publications, now infest our City.

WISE AND CLAY .- It is undoubtedly a matter of very little interest to know what such a man as H. A. Wise ever thought of Mr. Clay; but the following extract from his letter to the Committee of the Hanover Dinner, is worthy of preservation as a curiosity. Wise is now engaged in proving its truth. In 1340 it is very evident that his praise, which was as fulsome as any man's could be, did not 'add' to the fame of Mr. CLAY; and he will soon be forced to acknowledge that from it not even his own bitterest 'censure can detract.' Mr. Wise in 1840 wrote:

"Mr. Clay has already acquired what neither friends nor foes can take from him-a fame for which himself has fought-and to which no man's praise can add, and from which no man's censure can detract : and that fame is his reward. Office could not add a cubit to his statue.

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE OF MUNROE EDWARDS .-Mr. Zebulon W. Homan, deputy keeper of the City criminal prison, having received sundry vague hints that Col. Munroe Edwards, in prison. convicted of forgery, awaiting his sentence, had contemplated an escape, preceded vesterday to his cell to ascertain the facts of the case. On examining his cell and his trunk he discovered a rope ladder 60 feet long, with leather loops so cured to it to place his hands and feet on, also large iron grapnel, about two feet in length, to aid him in securing his ladder on the wall or faster ing it to the same; also, a small iron sledge ham mar, a wooden mallet, a number of large from wedges, saws, files, cold chisels, punches, a num ber of keys, and various other implements to be used for effecting his escape. In his trunk was likewise found a large pistol loaded, with a percussion cap on, ready for firing in case of emergency Mr. Homan has thus by his vigilance buffled the prepared attempt of this accomplished and successful scoundrel to e-cape, and he was abundantly secured to await the farther action of the law How Edwards obtained these means of escape. and who were his accomplices, are matters vet to be ascertained.

ALEXANDER McLeod .- This gentleman, in a letter to the Niagara Chronicle, denies the statements which have gone the rounds of the papers. that he was assailed by a mob while on a recent visit to Buffalo. He says that no one offered to molest him, with the single exception of an Irish barber named Paddy O'Brien, who blew off patriotic steam with a good deal of energy for a brief space. In vindicating himself from the charges of seeking notoriety, &c. in coming to the United States, Mr. McLeod says:

I will state my reasons for going several times

lately to the State of New-York. At the commencement of the outbreak at Toronto in December, 1837. I had a large amount of goods seized in this district on executions. During the confusion created by that affair, several persons removed themselves and goods so seized across the Niagara River. I had to pay the amount of the executions, and must try and recover the same from the parties, who are now residing in Erie and Niagara Counties, in the State of New-York. I have unfortunately been involved during the last three vears in several law-suits, arising out of matters over which I had no control. Several of my most important witnesses are in and about Buffalo. It is necessary to see them to know what they can testify in my behalf, and to know where to them on the day of trial. Moreover, why should I er any other person who may be guiltless of any offence to the people of the United States, refrain frem going there on lawful business, particularly when that business is, as mine really is, of an important nature? People that criticise me for going to the United States know nothing of the urgency of my affairs there. It is all very well for them to say I ought not to go to the United States, but that do n't pay the \$4000 due to me by people residing there, nor procure the evidence that is imperatively necessary for me in certain actions now pending.

CASE OF THOMAS TOPPING RESUMED .- The inquiry instituted by the order of the Governor into the sanity of mind of Thomas Topping under sentence of death for the murder of his wife, was resumed at 4 o'clock vesterday afternoon by James R. Whiting, Esq., District Attorney, and Dr. J. W Francis. Four witnesses were examinedtwo of whom Phillip Boon and Henry Cadleywho had known Topping for years, testified to divers acts of such a character as to induce in them the belief years ago that Topping was generally weak minded and flighty, and occasionally insane. Charles Smith thought the prisoner very imbecile in mind, and as having scarcely any mind at all, and Catharine Kelly, who was confined with sickness at prisoner's house at the time of the murder, thought Topping acted somewhat strangely the night previous, but did not see any thing like insanity the day and at the time of his perpetrating the bloody deed. The examination was adjourned to Wednesday 4 o'clock.

ARRESTED .- Joseph Boyle, charged with the murder of Rufus Sewall, at Shreveport on the eve ning of the 5th of June, has been arrested. He was taken near the Texan line. The \$500 offered

for his apprehension has been paid over. The Picayune from which the above is taker says further that, on the night of the 20th, three men broke open the jail and shot Boyle's brains out. They then took refuge in a house whither they were pursued by a mob. The leader among the three on attempting to escape was shot-the other two capitulated and were thrown into prison. This is the way Law is administered in that region.

The Montreal Gazette mentions an escape from peril which occurred to two young officers overtaken in a canoe by a storm on the 24th ult. The capoe was upset in the middle of the river and the two men, named Hughes and Gore, thrown into the stream. They succeeded in reaching the shere in the storm by incredible exertions, per formed with seldom equalled coolness and pres-

The Ebensburg (Pa.) Mountaineer gives the particulars of a horrid murder perpetrated at that place by two men by the name of Finigan, upon a lone widow by the name of Holder. The murderers were pursued, but unsuccessfully.

TT The Miners' Pa. Journal says that the re cant semi-rebellion among the laborers there has been productive of serious injury to themselves, as well as others. Their old employers of course will not new give them work and many of them are without the means of supporting their families.

TT The Congress of Texas have passed a law granting 2,982 acres of good land to any man who will marry during the present year a citizen of that Republic, who was such at the time of the declaration of independence.

TT The American Theatre at New-Orleans was burned on the morning of the 30th ult.

Professor Morse's Electric Telegraph. We were highly gratified vesterday by witness ing the practical operation of the Electric Telegraph invented by our countryman Prof. S. F. B. Monse-of which all our readers have heard, but with the principle and beautiful operation of which we apprehend, but few are acquainted. We regard it as among the most wonderful and, prospectively, the most useful applications of science to the great purposes of life which the present age has seen. It proposes, and, for aught we can see, with good ground of success, to announce, it every part of the country to which it may be extended, any information with unerring certainty and at the same instant of time. This stupendous result is to be accomplished by the power of galvanism; and the instrument by which it is to b done, though perhaps difficult of description, i vet simple and its operation easily understood. In the first place, by an alphabet, in which the twenty ix letters are represented by different combinaions of the dot and the dash, the communication s written upon paper at the remote extremity of the Telegraph. The machine by which this is directly done is small and simple, moved by a weight ike clock work, the slip of paper being wound about a cylinder and carried under the style by the operation of the machinery. To the style or pen which makes the mark is attached, in a conrenient method, a piece of iron which rests just above a mass of soft iron, which is instantly ren dered a magnet by the transmission of the electric urrent. The operation of the Telegraph is thereore easily seen. Suppose one extremity be in Washington and the other in New-York-the comnunication being formed by protected wires traersing the intermediate distance. A person at Washington wishes to convey news to this city He has before him the two extremities of the wires and the means of sending along them a current of the electric fluid. The instant he brings them to gether the soft iron mass in New-York becomes a magnet-the iron above it is drawn towards it and he style to which it is attached is pressed upon he paper and this, being carried forward by the nachinery which is at the same instant, by another nagnet, set in motion, receives the impression. As soon as the two wires are separated, the soft iron is no longer a magnet-the iron above is no longer attracted and the pen no longer rests upon the paper. By bringing the wires in contact and instantly separating them, a dot is made; by keeping them in contact for a little time, a dash: and by the combination of these two all the words in the language may be written and read.

By the most accurate experiments that have been made, it is found that the electric fluid moves at the rate of 288,000 miles in a second: and as this is the only limit to the speed with which news may be transmitted by Prof Morse's Telegraph. it is evident that for all terrestrial purposes it promises all that the most enterprising newspapers could desire. Fifty letters can easily be made by it in a minute-to that the President's Message, or any other document, could easily be sent to any part of the continent faster than a compositor could set it up. The modifications to which it may be subjected are almost endless. Prof. Morse has already invented a method to make his Telegraph speak as well as write: another to enable the locomotive upon a railroad track to 'report pregress' at every mile or furlong of its career, at the most distant extremity, without the aid of any man; and a third whereby the same thing may be announced in all the cities of the Union at the same instant.

The advantages of this Telegraph over that of evident and marked. It will be recollected from our description of that invention that the letters or words are indicated by the direction given to a magnetic needle by the electric current. In this case, then, unless some one were watching at the instant, the needle would change its position and the message be lost. By Prof. Morse's Telegraph the words are written down, letter for letter, and may be read as well a year as a minute afterward. It is found, too, that the passage of a cloud charged with electricity over the instrument completely deranges the operation of the needles in Mr. Wheas ton's instrument, and that in a certain state of the atmosphere it is therefore entirely worthless. Nothing of this kind has the slightest influence on the Telegraph of Prof. Morse. Its operation is always instantaneous, certain and complete. It has already been fully tried for a distance of nearly forty miles, and is just as effective as at a dis-

tance of as many feet. The immense importance of this invention must e seen at a glance :—it will be a powerful engine. for good or for evil, as those into whose hands it may fall may be disposed to use it. We understand that Prof. Morse intends immediately to submit his experiments to Congress with a view of asking an appropriation to enable him to perfect his arrangements, if the Government shall not see fit to purchase it for its own purposes. We trust that it will receive the attention it deserves. and that out of a regard to their own interests as well as in justice to the distinguished inventor, the authorities at Washington will secure its control. If it should pass into the hands of private companies it might prove a formidable rival to the Post Office Department in some of its most important functions, and in subserving the purposes of stock-jobbers and gamblers, might be productive of infinite mischief and injustice. Professor Morse has already spent upon his invention years of ardent labor and thousands of dollars from his private purse, and though a Committee in the House has once reported unanimously in favor of an appropriation of \$30,000 to establish a line of Electric Telegraphs-nothing decisive has ever been done by Congress. We trust the invention will, as soon as possible, receive the attention its high

mportance and utility so justly merit. FIRE .- About 8 o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the house at the S. E. corner of Canal and and Elm streets, occupied in the first floor by wheelwright and above as a carpenter's shop. It was speedily arrested and extinguished with but inconsiderable damage.

TT Mr. James H. Hainford, a young man 24 ears old, died at Newburgh on the 1st inst. from taking a dose of pullerised Turkey opium which he mistook for rhubarb, prescribed by his phy-

ARRIVAL FROM THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS .- The St. Louis (Mo.) New Era of July 25, says-Five bouts, belonging to the American Fur Company, arrived this morning. They brought down 2000 bales of Buffale Robes, and 70 packs of Beaver and other Furs. They are from Fort Pierre, and have been forty-five days making the trip.

SUICIDE. - Dr. Robert H. Beatty, a native of Vinchester, Va., recently a resident of Tennessee, committed suicide in Zanesville, Ohio, on the 30th July, by shooting himself through the head with a

TA Mobile paper mentions that at an as signee's sale, paper of " Hamilton & Cole" to the amount of \$40,000, was sold for five dollars.

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL. The Western Elections.

Correspondence of The Tribuse.

Baltimore, Aug. 8, 1842, 24 o'clock, A. M. KENTUCKY .- We have the first guns from Kentucky and Indiana. In Kentucky, the home of Harry of the West, the Locos scarcely make show of fight, and in most of the counties the can didates are put forward as relief and anti-reliefthat is, as they may favor or oppose certain law which are projected for stopping the collection of debts or otherwise interfering with the ordinary course of justice. From the imperfect returns re ceived (the election continues for three days) should say the anti-relief party would carry the day by a decisive majority.

In Louisville the contest was pretty warm, o rather just warm enough to cause the Whies to beat their opponents handsomely. They wer arged to this, and did it with more satisfaction, a there was a Tylerite presented as a candidate, in the person of Mr. Marshall, the editor of the Ga zette, one of the pensioned presses of the country. and one that 'acknowledges the corn' and labor accordingly. At the close of the polls on the second day the vote stood-

Pope (L F) 537 Marshall (Tyler-all Loco votes) .. 398 Robard (L F) 127

Pope polled the whole Loco-Foco strength, and Marshall and Robards divided it between them, a you will see. You will see from this that there there are no Tylen men in the city, unless they are

In Jefferson County (which last year elected Locos) the vote is close. When the voting stopped on the second day, the poll stood-Thomasson, (W.)....554 Miller, (L. F.)...529

In other sections of the State the vote is very imperfeet, and if given in full would be without interest. All that is necessary now is to say that Kentucky still maintains her proud supremacy in the Whig ranks.

INDIANA .- The returns from Indiana are very meagre, and from the silence of the Whig press in Cincinnati I would infer an unfavorable result, but that the Loco-Foco press is also without returns The election is for the Legislature. So far a heard from, the account stands:

1842. 1841. Whig. Loco. Whig. Loco. Harrison 2 0 Floyd 0 1 Dearborn0

The Locos gain Floyd by 9 majority, and electheir ticket by 200; last year over 500. So far we are just where we were last year, as we gain one member and lose one.

North Carolina Election-Congress, &c.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7, 1842. You will see by the returns from "the old Nort State" that our friends have been caught napping again, and it is feared lost the Legislature, and that they will be run rather closely to save the Gov ernor. Iam glad to know, however, that our friends here from North Carolina have yet strong hopes of a small majority in the Legislature, and entertain no fears as to the Governor. It is to be hoped most fervently that these opinions will prove cor rect, for we cannot afford to lose a Senator ins now, as will be the case unless we have saved the Legislature. " In view of this subject," as the parsons say, remind our New-Jersey friends along side of you of the importance of their securing t Whig Legislature and a Whig Senator.

Congress has done a very large amount of business within the last few days, but I fear that we shall have no Tariff this session. * These returns have not yet reached us.

The Journal of the 2d inst. contains return of the election in Louisville, Ky., for the first day At the close of the poll, the Whig candidates were ahead by a majority of more than two to one

The Special Election held in Atlantic County by order of the Hon. John Cassedy, (V. B.) Vice President of Council, to elect a Member of Coun cil. (Dr. Canfield having accepted an appointmen from the Federal Government) resulted in the choice of Mr. Absalom Cordery. It may be in-ferred from the holding of this Election that the party to which Mr. C. belongs intend to call a Special Session of the Legislature, as the term for which he is elected expires before the Regular Newark Daily Adv. Session in October.

The Raleigh Star says that the Treasurer of that State recently went to Washington for the purpose of obtaining North Carolina's pertion of the Bond due her under the Distribution Act, but returned in consequence of the arrangements for the transfer not having been finished. As soon as these are completed, which will be in a few days, the Secretary of the Treasury will forward a draft

LIGHTNING .- On Friday night last, the barn of Mr. Conrad Kreidler, of Lower Nazareth township, was struck and destroyed with all his crop of grain and hay. The loss is a serious one to the owner, who is a respectable and industrious farmer.

The house of Mr. Nyce in South Easton, wa also struck, but no serious injury done. The Milford (Lowerytown) Delaware Bridge 16 miles below this place, was also struck and

slightly injured. We learn that four barns in Bucks county, were seen on fire the same evening from Doylestown.

Easton, Pa. Sentinel.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- On the 16th inst. Daniel Kebeelee, an Irishman, in the employ of Thomas R. Porter, on the Railroad, came to his death by the giving way of the crane used for lifting rock up on the pillars or butments of bridges. The shaft flew around with great velocity, and broke

his thigh, and shockingly mangled his head. He

died in a few minutes. [Chatanooga (Tenn.) Gaz. FIRE IN BALTIMORE .- On Friday night there was a fire at the hardware store of Mr. Wm. Tens. field, at Baltimore. The flames had not made much progress before the Engine Companies ar rived and completely drenched them out. It is estimated that the loss will amount to between three and four thousand dollars from the effects of

water. The fire was the act of an incendiary. FIRE AT BALTIMORE -The hardware store of William Tensfield was slightly damaged by fire on Friday night. The loss from the effect of the water is estimated at about \$3,000, fully insured.

T Jackson County, we are informed, is in state of open rebellion. Last Monday (Court day) the people paraded the streets of Ripley with guns, clubs, &c., and threatened to ride upon a rail any man who bid for property under two thirds of its value. Property was offered, but there were no bidders. [Parkersburg, Va. Gaz.

IT PHILLIPS'S DANLIA WRITING PLUID is an excellen article of recent introduction. It possesses the property of continual fluidity, and its chaste color forms a beautiful cor trast with the paper. Can be had at 95 Nassau-st.

SANDS'S BARSAPARILLA.-Under this announcement would respectfully call the attention of our readers to a most valuable medicine recently introduced by the Messra Sauds, Druggists, having for its object the relief of saffering burnanity. Their preparation of Sarsaparilla needs but to be known to be approved, and when used, doubt will van ish, as by its inherent virtues a multitude of ills which flesis heir to, such as diseases of the bones, scrofula, rheuma tism, and many others, are completely eradicated from the system. We cordially invite the afflicted to try this invaluable medicine, and once more enjoy that best of all temporal blessings, health.

THE BRITISH QUEEN took her departure ve terday morning about 11 o'clock, for Antwerp via Southampton. The vessel was detained little after the time announced for her depurtur. by some slight derangement of the machinery. the time when she was warping out of the doct the tide was setting down the river with muc force. A stevedore named Thomas Wilson, wi was assisting in getting the British Queen cleafrom her fastenings, was most dreadfully hor He was attending the hawser attached to the pie alongside of the Great Western. In the act slipping it off it became entangled around his lewhich it broke in two places in a frightful man ner. The surgeon of the Great Western was a few minutes on the spot, and dressed the limit and the poor man was then conveyed on a litter t

the city hospital. . PROBABLE MURDER.-Three sailors have been arrested in Mobile on suspicion of having mur lered Capt. Thomas Tuer, of the lighter schoone Charles W. Breerwood, on Friday last. Thes men, in a state of intoxication, and evincing spirit of insubordination, left the schooner to take the captain to the ship Margaret Forbes lying it the bay. When the schooner returned the captain was missing. The crew showed great alarm and stated that in a high wind he was blown overboard and was drowned. They have not been examined

[Com. Adv.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING .- On Friday afternoon of last week, the barn of Mr. Ames Scott, of Fair field, Pa., was struck by lightning and entire consumed with all its contents. Mr. Scott ha just finished stowing away a large and plentifa harvest, the fruits of his labor, which was completely destroyed.

A MURDERER AT LARGE.—The Toledo Res ter says John Anderson, the notorious murde or the Indians at Turkey foot, who was lately a rested by order of the Supreme Court of Henry county, on a bench warrant, was permitted to make his escape through the mismanagement and negligence of the Sheriff of that county. The par ticulars of Anderson's escape, if correctly detailed by the Register, show a most culpable remissiness on the part of the Sheriff.

The Harrisburgh Capitolian of Friday say The Sherid's of the different Counties of the State have been officially informed that the Gov ernor will not approve of the Apportionment Bill and that they need not, therefore, hold Congression al Elections.

WHIG WARD MEETINGS.

If First Ward .- At a large meeting of the White Electors of the First Ward, held on Monday evening, Au-ANTHONY and JAMES HILL YER appointed Secretaries. The following persons were elected as Delegates Convention to be held at the Broadway House J. P. PHO'NIX. IRA BROWN,
O. W. VAN TUYL, EDWARD ANTHONY?
EDMUND GRIFFEN.

The following Resolutions were offered by Mr. Jame Hillyer, and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we view with sorrow and mortification the utter prostration of our Public Works, and consider the coming contest one which will decide the future destines of Resolved, That at the Fall Election we will not all hon-

Resorred, That at the Fail Election we will use all holior-able exertions to free the State from the dominon of the Regency and elevate to office men whose prime and glory it will be sustain the honor and credit of the Empire State. Resolved, That the Whig Electors of the Frist Ward re-spond to the nomination of HENRY CLAY for President, and piedge themselves to give him their firm and undivided J. PHILLIPS PRG NIX, Chairman EDWARD ANTHONY, | Segretaries.

Jas. Hillyer, Secretaries, 89 The Com. Advertiser and American will please copy. IT Second Ward, At a meeting of the White

the Second Ward, held pursuant to notice at the Second Ward Hotel, AUGUSTUS F. CAMMEVER, Esq., wacalled to the Chair, and HENRY HARRIS and John J. Johnswere appointed Secretaries. The object of the meeting was stated by the Chairman, and the meeting proceeded to mark for Delegates to the County Convention, which of sulted in the choice of REVOC HANCE JAMES KELLY,

GEORGE II. HOOD, THOMAS MCF LRATH. E. T. BACKHOUSE.

The following resolutions reported by Mr. McElrath the Committee, were then unanimously passed:

Resolved, That the disasters of the times, occasion

ias nether changed the views nor abated the zeat and a now one and all ready to enter the campaign of 1541 nuclei a banner where treachery and duplicity can not hope to tin ven a resting place.

Resolved, That the Whig Members of the present Con-

gress are entitled to the warmest thanks not only of the constituents but of all enlightened freemen for their stead their duty to their constituents and their country as to in quire of the President of the United States what kied is laws they shall pass, and in what shape they must be pre-sented in order to obtain his signature, the liberties or the People are at an end and Republicanism will become a

ye.word and a reproach,
Resolved, That in the spontaneous movements of the Pec ple throughout the Unios, sending up from the East and from the West, and from the North and from the South one from the West, and from the North and from the South one united and simultaneous voice in favor of the Great Statesman of the West, as the candidate for the next Presidency, we have an assurance that the pure patriotism of '76, and the burning, ardest real of 1840 are still alive in the legacism Cour countrymen.

Resolved. That Hessy Clay, during a long life of public

wanting. The high-minded and gallant defender of his country's honor in ber days of conflict, the milliaching champion of her industry in time of peace, the advocate of a sound and uniform currency, and for the supremacy of a sound and uniform currency, and for the supremacy of his country's laws, we recognize in him the fittest man to lead our country again to her former gory, and restore to the People their former prosperity and happiness. Resolved, That in these dark and desperate times, all

eyes are turned toward the spot were dwells the GREAT PATRIOT AND STATISMAN, toward THE MAN who, after i PATRIOT AND STATISMAN, toward THE MAN who, after a life spent in an unwearied and unceasing devotion to his Country, retired to his home in Ashland, to exchange the cares and turmoils of political rife for the pleasures of do-mestic happiness. But the veice of a great Nation, rousing itself to action and arraying all its energies against the evil powers of corruption and usurpation, is already heard, and that Nation, with an almost unanimous voice, will call for HALRY CLAY from the privacy of his retirement; for sick

Howest Man shall fill the Presidential chair.

Resolved, That the Hom Luther Bridgish, the present Lieut, Governor of the State of New York, by his athility as a states, nan, his consistency, honesty, and independence as a politician—by the aprightness of his conduct, and the purity of his public and private life; his unshaken desotion to the good cause in adversity, and his services to it in prosperity have endeaved, how to the require of the State. perity, have endeared bun to the people of the State repared them to elevate him to still higher stations in pro-

HENRY HARRIN, Secretaries. JOHN J. JONES. Ly Cou. ier and American will please conv

17 Fifth Ward .- At a large, and enthus astic mee ing of the Democratic Whigs of this Ward, held at the Ma-rion house, on Monday evening, 3th instant, for the purpose of selecting five Delegates to meet in County Convention for the purpose of electing Delegates to go to the Syracuse Convention on the 7th September, Gen. ADONIRAM CHANDLER was called to the Chair, HENRY R. DUNIAM and Charles J. Shepard were appointed Vice Chairmen. WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS and FRANCIS C. WITTENBERG.

The following gentlemen were elected to represent this Ward in Convention:
ADONIRAM CHANDLER, HENRY R. DUNHAM. OLCOTT RHINES, N. A. PHELPS, JOHN M. ROSE.

On motion, a committee consisting of Messrs, ONDERBOOK RHINES and CHAPMAN, were appointed to retire and drutt resolutions, when they brought in the following, which were unanimously and enthusiastically adopted Resolved, That the present Congress, for the able many

Whig principles, when they were basely abandoned by the Executive, have our heartlelt thanks, and we are them to resist Executive encroachments to the last. We say to them, in the emphatic words of Lawrence, "Do n't Resolved, That, in our opinion, the illustrious Harrison must have understood the character of the man who was to succeed him, when, as his last words, he says, "I not rathed

the true principles of the Government, and carry themout, he knew that John Tyler had much need of such admon-Resolved, That the Distribution clause in the Tariff Bill just passed by Congress, is an act of justice to the States of the Union who pledged their lands for expenses incurred in the war for freedom. When such expenses were paid, Justice says the balance belongs to the States; and we can

upon Congress never to abandon the just rights of their onstituent Resolved, That the attempt to raise a Tyler party in this Ward, composed entirely of and would be Custom House Officers, with scarcely enough of the whole to form a Com-mittee of five, meets our hearty contempt. We tell John Tyler that traitors are scarce here, and scarcely one 'so

base as to be a slave.'

Resolved, That we call upon John Tyter to sign the Tariff Bill, just passed by Congress. The mechanics and laboring men know now who stands in the way of their rights. boring men know now was seather business, their families and will never consent to have their business, their families and will never consent to have a har-splitting President and will service their hard earnings, split up by a han-splitting Presiden whose only desire seems to be 10 split to pieces the labor's which the meeting, on motion, adjourned.
ADONERAM CHANDLER, Chairman.
H. R. DUSHAM,
CHARLES J. SHEPARD, Vice Chairman.

WM. H. WILLIAMS, FRANCIS C. WITTENBERG, Secretaries.

Il Righth Ward .- The Whige of the Old Eight assembled in great na ubers at the Howard House on Montay evening. August 8th, for the purpose of wheether as Delegates to the County Convention to be held at the Broadway House on the 11th instant. On motion of Mr. Jos. N. BARNES, EDWIN WILLIAM.

was chosen President, WM. B. Willis and Jas. Drong, Vice Presidents, H. B. KIRKHAM and W. H. P. St. The call of the meeting having been read, the me

hen proceeded to mark for Delegates to represent Ward in County Convention, when the following gentlen were elected

M. BUZBY.

SAMUEL KIPP.

J. D. PRICE.

Ou motion of H. D. Moore, the following gentlemen we

appointed a Committee to draft Resolutions - H. D. Moor Barvey Hart, and J. Rogers. The Committee reported ollowing Resolutions, which were manimously adopted it doep and momentum importance, and we there it doep and momentum importance, and we there it do, each for himsel individually as well as collects pledge ourselves to enter into the said contest with a and resolute determination that the Empire State shall November heat, tell her sister States, in a voice which not be misunderstood, that she is yet alive to a sense of own interests, and that in 1844, when she shall be weighted the belonger, the voltage of the belonger that the county mention. Resolved. That we view the approaching Election :

in Congress, are eminently due the sincere thanks in Congress, are eminently due the sincere thanks in great Whig Party of this Union for their nobis and madherence to the grand leading measures of their Pa and their active and energets: efforts, in behalf of a single party of the congress of their party of the congress of their party of their party of the congress of th Resolved, That the Whigs of this City and Union w

cupy the time which shall intervene from now until leaf, preparing a bill, to be presented to his Excellency lat preparing a bill, to be presented to his Excellency Join Tyler, for his assent 2nd approval, which bill will be beyond the reach of his Veto, and shall be emitted, an act passed by the People of these United States for their relief and preservation from Executive tyranny and mismie, and which bill shall be presented by our "Harry of the West," Resolved, That we most cordially respond to the nomination of Henry Clay for the Presidency, as made by the Whig Party of this City at their recent meeting at National Hall, 2nd that we do most earnestly arge upon the Delegates who shall be elected to the State Convention for September next, the property of a like, response at the State

ther next, the propriety of a like response at the Standardion to the nomination of that distinguished and well ried Statesman
On motion, the proceedings of this meeting were ordered by printed in the Whig papers.
EDWIN WILLIAMS, President,
JAMES DEFOREST.
WM. B. WILLIS.

H. E. KIRKHAM, W. H. P. STODDARD, Secretaries.

L' Ninth Ward. -At a very large and enthusasis meeting of the Democratic Whig Efectors of the Nint Ward, pursuant to a call of the General Committee, at the Northern Exchange, Bloecker street, on motion DAVID R. DOREMUS, Esq., was chosen Chairman, and J. R. LECOUNT and John Day Secretaries. On motion, twen five electors of the Ward were put in nomination, out whom to select five Delegates to represent the Ward in the County Convention to choose Delegates to the State Non hating Convention at Syracuse. The names of the twenty five were then called over by the Secretary, and each required to state to the meeting the man of his choice is Governor, when every one declared his preference for LUTHER BRADISH, Mr. WM. EDMONDS then offens

the following resolution:

Resolved That in LUTIUER BRADISH we recognize: from and true Whig in the darkest as in the brightest hour of our Cause; a Patriot ever taithful and devoted, wheever he stated to take any part assigned him, whether of never he stated to take any part assigned him, whicher of probable success or certain defeat; for years the gallan leader of the Whig forforn hope in our Legislature, under the corrupt reign of Safety Fund Van Burenism—especially standing to be defeated as Senator and Member of Congress when a candidate was wanted to bring out the strength of his party; the admirable Speaker of the first Whig Assemble in 1257, arongly supported for Governor in 1838, but wagraniumously accepting a second place under a younger soldier in the ranks and one who had seen less service, and since that time discharging the deties of Lieutenant Governor with unsurpassed ability and unquestioned propriety. Such is a man whom we delight to honor. And we hereby outstruct our Delegates to the City Convention to yote for Such is a man whom we desight to honor. And we bereb instruct our Delegates to the City Convention to vote is those only, as Delegates to the State Convention, who as known to be for him as the Whig Candidate for Governa at the ensuing election.

On motion, a retiring Committee of 5 was appointed by the

Chair to prepare Resolutions expressive of the sense of the Mesers, WM. EDMONDS, Moses J. QUIMEY, Hox ACE ST. John, D. A. Muis and Richard Reed, Esqs. were appointed. The meeting then proceeded to mark for the Delegates out of the twenty five nominations, when the fo owing gentlemen wera chosen:

WILLIAM EDMONDS. DAVID R. DOREMUS, WILLIAM EDMONDS. MOODY CUMMINGS, CHARLES OAKLEY, and SAMUEL A. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Eastones, from the retiring Committee, then repor

d the following Resolutions;
Resolved, That we regard with cuthusiastic approbation the course of the Wing unjority in both Houses of Congress throughout the trying scenes of the Extra and present Sessions; that their undismayed firuness and fearless devotion to the public interests under circumstances of deployable national calamity and assounding Executive treachery: intronal calamity and astounding Executive treactive; their streamous and reiterated efforts to retreach the expenditures of the Government; to lop off the abuses of Public Patronage; to restore to the country the blessings of a sound and uniform currency and of adequate and stable protection to American Labor, have richly entitled, there to the admiration and respect of every enlightened and patriotic

tude of John Tyler in selling himself to the enemies of hi-election against whom the Whigs had so nobly vindicated and would have so gailantly sustained tune, and in bargaining with those enemies to obstruct and defeat the great Whitmeasures of National Relief and Government Reform which he was chosen to advance in the delusive hope and ungrateful wish that he may be supported for re-election by those wis despise and loathe even while they condescend to humbor and use him, we have an additional evidence of the salata ry soundness of that cardinal Whig principle, One Preside ad Term, which he professed to force until he learned to etray; and we hereby renew our solemn pledge to each when and we hereby renew of Shemin preof constituer, and the continue nerve—no Nexvis to support any non-tor President while he is enjoying the honors and discussing the patronage of that high office Resoured. That the configureded, efficient, undoctuating

PROTECTION OF AMERICAN LARGE against the grasping schemes of foreign Manufacturing Nations, especially against England, whose Statesmen have frankly declared a leading object with them that not cren a Hobos hould be manufactured in America, and that no consid-tion of cost or sacrifice, should be allowed to overrule the surpose, has ever been the cherished policy of the Father d Patriots of our Country-having been recommended a named Messages of Washington, Jerrenson, Mari SON, MOSKOF and John QUINCY ADAMS to Congress, and in those of GEORGE CLINTON, DANIEL D. TOMPSUS and DE WITT CLINTON, and nearly every other Governor, to ough Loco-Facoura, aided by its treacherous ally or too John Tyler, may for the moment succeed in its purpose of defeating this policy, and reducing our Labor and Laborers to the European standard, of which our present condition is a partial but melancholy foretaste, we have the product attack to the knowing that this policy can never permisently blumph where the Laborer is at the same time a Voter; but that Protection and the Champion of Protection but that Protection and the Champion of Protects

will surely re-vindicate their proper ascendancy, and re-store activity to the Workshop, plenty to the Workman an

Prosperity to the Country.

Resolved, That the distribution among the several State of the net proceeds of the sales of the Public Landsmeasure of wise and far-seeing policy, originating in 100 with the great statesman of the age, sanctioned by a Cogress of his political opponents, and defeated only by the ary and unconstitutional pocket Veto of the then Presid was a cardinal and cherished purpose with the widg part
in the great contest of 1848, with the public concurrence an
advocacy of John Tyler, and is still regarded by as a
advocacy of John Tyler, and is still regarded by as a
measure of maked justice and relief to the States, of a fit
the prosecution of Internal Improvements from which these
Leads have derived so great a portion of their valle, as
the still to the permanent adjustment of the Tarafora
basis of adequate Revenue combined with efficient an
active Postection to see the stable Protection to our Home Industry; and we entreat Whig members of Congress to maintain their integrity at their principles, by vever surrendering this beneficent management of the principles. responde exactions of a traiter who has the once to dietate. Legislation and prescribe humiliations

the Representatives of Freemen.

Resolved, That we congratulate the great Stateman the West on the enthusiastic uprising of the People to re-der that justice to his genius, his patriotism, and his tratry, too disastrously withheld. We look forward wit ovini confidence, with undoubting hope, to the contest of it, when the voice of millions of freemen will under allong to the Presidential Chair the man who has for fact vears been foremost in vindicating the rights, in sustaining the interests, and in promoting the prosperity of the Union-the managainst whose hopor, patriotism and truth even ce dare not whisper calumny, and before the majer of whose presence treachers and faction stand appalled a by the forethought of their certain soom—the man whom even depravity dare not suspect of unfaithfulness by country, his principles, or his friends—the man, or all ers, best fitted for the crisis, and alone called by the s ing hearts of his countrymen to lead them from a situation disaster to one of prosperity and glory—the man of

Resideed, That we joyfully accept the issues made ap in the us by our adversaries, of Protection or no Protection in Nation, and Internal Improvement or no Internal Impro-ment in our State; while we are ready to pay any tx per-sary to fulfil the engagements and preserve the honor and ople in aggravation of the distrese caused by a st page of the Public Works; and we cal page of the Public Works; and we call on the friends the meternal Improvement every where, and especially the medeprived of employment and support by the Loco-Fiv policy, to unite with us in throwing of the yoke of a parson bland to the Public Interest and so reckless of the calon lies they have influed on the laborers lately employed our medicals and so the laborers.

her they have inflicted on the laborer our notinished Canals and Railroads. The resolutions having been read by the mover is ! neeting, were unanimously adopted with enthus a deciseing. The meeting then concluded with NISE CHARRY OF THE WEST and THREE FOR LATTER RES DISH, and adjourned, after directing the publication proceedings in The Tribine, Courier & Englametrean, to which was added The Union, for the information of John Tyler.

DAVID R. DOREMUS, Charte J. R. LECOUNT, | Secretaries.

THE PRESENT MERMAID .- As soon as the does of C Hall were spened yesterilay morning a michal visiters commenced, and continued till late in the All agree that this animal is decidedly the greatest

AMERICAN MUSEUM AND GARDENS.—The service last week of the Model of Dublin. Myny 1819 tions this week.

IT Valuable testimonials in tayor of Beckwills Dyspeptic Pills, recently received at the Bush and TURNER & HUGHES, No. 10 John street, No. 10 near Broadway, where the medicine may always ed fresh and good, direct from the proprietor.